

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RICHARD ACORD,	)	1:05-CV-0137 OWW LJO P
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION
vs.	)	TO DISMISS CASE FOR FAILURE TO
	)	OBEY A COURT ORDER
KINGS COUNTY JAIL,	)	
	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	
	)	
	)	
	)	

On June 27, 2005, the court issued an order for plaintiff to submit a non-prisoner application to proceed in forma pauperis. The thirty day period has now expired, and plaintiff has not filed an application or otherwise responded to the court's order.

Local Rule 11-110 provides that “failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Local Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for the imposition by the Court of any and all sanctions . . . within the inherent power of the Court.” District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and “in the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal of a case.” Thompson v. Housing Auth.,

1 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a  
2 party's failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local  
3 rules. See, e.g. Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995)(dismissal for noncompliance  
4 with local rule); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure  
5 to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439,  
6 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988)(dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs  
7 to keep court apprised of address); Malone v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir.  
8 1987)(dismissal for failure to comply with court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421,  
9 1424 (9th Cir. 1986)(dismissal for failure to lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local  
10 rules).

11 In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to  
12 obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors:  
13 (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its  
14 docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of  
15 cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. Thompson, 782 F.2d at  
16 831; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; Malone, 833 F.2d at 130; Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1260-61;  
17 Ghazali, 46 F.3d at 53.

18 In the instant case, the court finds that the public's interest in expeditiously  
19 resolving this litigation and the court's interest in managing the docket weigh in favor of  
20 dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal,  
21 since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in prosecuting an  
22 action. Anderson v. Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor -- public  
23 policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits -- is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor  
24 of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the  
25 court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement.  
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1 Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d at 1262; Malone, 833 at 132-33; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1424. The  
2 court's order expressly stated: "Plaintiff is forewarned that his failure to comply with this order  
3 will result in a recommendation that this action be dismissed." Thus, plaintiff had adequate  
4 warning that dismissal would result from his noncompliance with the court's order.

5 Accordingly, the court HEREBY RECOMMENDS that this action be dismissed  
6 based on plaintiff's failure to obey the court's order of June 27, 2005.

7 These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District  
8 Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within  
9 thirty days after being served with these findings and recommendations, plaintiff may file written  
10 objections with the court. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate  
11 Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Plaintiff is advised that failure to file objections  
12 within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v.  
13 Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

14 IT IS SO ORDERED.

15 **Dated: August 12, 2005**  
16 b6edp0

**/s/ Lawrence J. O'Neill**  
**UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**